Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1806. [No. 1586.

☞ SALES AT VENDUE.

On every *Tuesday* and *Friday*,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

[Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.]

All kind of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. m.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to TUESDAY's *sales, on a credit of sixty days.*

5 chests young hyson tea,
5 do. hyson skin do.
6 half pipes Teneriffe wine,
Fresh raisins in frails.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 26.

24 hogsheads retailing Molasses
24 do. Sugar, of good quality
26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection
1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine
5 boxes Cotton Cards
2 sacks Sago
2 do. Licorice Root
Barrels of Clover and herds Grass Seed
A quantity of red Seal Leather, and
100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale, by
Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, 30th of April, will be sold, at the dwelling of Mrs. R. Y st, in Princess street, between Washington and Columbus streets,

ALL the PERSONAL ESATE of *John Tod*, deceased, consisting of HOUSHOLD FURNITURE, three pair of NEW BELLOWS, SMITHS' TOOLS, &c. &c.

Philip G. Marsteller.

April 17. dtf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Wants to Charter,

A vessel of about 1500 barrels burthen, for *CORK and a MARKET*; to which immediate dispatch will be given—the cargo being all ready to go on board.

James Patton.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
At his Warehouse, Conway's wharf,
New-York prime Beef and Pork.
Also, Southern Pork, of good quality—with a few pipes of old Cognac Brandy.

February 12. d

Now Landing,

From Schooner Fame, from New York, and for sale by
LAWRASON & FOWLE,
30 Barrels prime Pork,
20 do. do. Beef.
Also, from Schooner Maria, from Boston,
5 bales Beerboon Gurrahs,
500 pieces yellow Nankeens,
In Store,
Imperial,
Young Hyson, } TEAS.
Hyson Skin
Russia and Ravens Duck,
Cask and box fresh Raisins,
Ground Ginger,
Muscovado Sugar in barrels,
Double refined loaf do.
200 boxes mould and dipt Candles, of a superior quality, for the West India market,
30 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels New England Rum,
8 pipes and half pipes Teneriffe Wine,
10 tolls mill'd Lead,
600 pair mens' coarse and fine Shoes,
WANTED,
A Bill on New-York for about 500 Dollars. Apply as above.

April 9. d

☞ A young Lad of good morals and reputable connexions, that can write a tolerable hand, and understands accounts, may meet with an eligible situation to be instructed in mercantile transactions, and have his board, lodging, washing, and cloathing found him. For further information

Apply to the Printer.

April 12. 3awsw

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY next, at half past 10 o'clock, will peremptorily be Sold, at the Vendue-Store, on a credit of 60 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes;

20 hhds. New England Rum
50 barrels do. do.
5 pipes French Brandy
40 barrels Providence Beef
40 boxes Cod Fish
4 casks Clover Seed
2 do. Timothy do.

And immediately after, for Cash;

1 box Leghorn Hats
10 do. mens' and Boys' Wool Hats
20 pieces Diaper
20 pieces Brown Holland
20 pieces Russia Diaper
1500 yards Tow Linen—and a great variety of mens', womens' and misses' Shoes and Slippers—Shoes, &c. &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

April 25. d

The Subscriber has just Received,

In addition to his former Stock—which makes it complete in Groceries and Fruits—

First quality brown Sugar, in bbls.
French Brandy, in pipes
Claret Wine, in half pipes
West India and New England Rum, in hogsheads and barrels
Old Peach Brandy
Mould and dipt Candles, in boxes
First quality Turpentine Soap, in boxes
Rice, in half tierces.

By Capt. JENKS, *from New York.*

Soft shelled Almonds, of an excellent quality and 20 boxes fresh Prunes.

And by Capt. CAREW, *from Lisbon.*

Lisbon fresh Lemons, in boxes
Oranges in do.
English Walnuts, in bales.

By Captain CROWDILL, *from Leghorn.*

Muscadel and Bloom Raisins, in boxes
Salad Oil, in cases, or by the bottle.

ALSO,

New York double refined Loaf Sugar, in barrels or by the single loaf.

And has a parcel of

Excellent inspected SHAD & HERRINGS, by the barrel; and SALMON in kegs—all very low for cash.

A. WILLIS.

April 25. d12*

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a deed of trust from *Samuel Hilton* to the subscribers, will peremptorily be sold, on SATURDAY, the 31 day of May, at half past 10 o'clock, on the premises,

A LOT of GROUND, with two HOUSES, situate on the south east corner of Duke and Union streets. Terms, &c. will be made known at the place of sale.

JAMES DAVIDSON, } *Trustees.*
P. G. MARSTELLER, }

April 24.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court of chancery, held at Richmond, will be exposed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, in the county of Loudoun, the property of *Thomas Atwood Diggs*, Esq. One called the Valley Tract, containing about 1097 acres, lying about three miles from Leesburg—the other called the Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river, near the Blue Ridge, and supposed to contain about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold for the purpose of raising the sum of about six thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A. Diggs to certain creditors in the decree mentioned. The sale will be made to the highest bidder for ready money, and will commence on the 13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg, and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan, } *Commissioners.*
W. C. Selden, }

April 22. d1s

☞ THE Subscriber and possessor of the above advertised Lands thinks it proper to warn any person who may incline to purchase under the above decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner and totally unknown to him) that he will not give, or aid in any manner the procuring a title to perfect such sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

Cash, and the highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

☞ REMOVAL.

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store next door to *Mott's tavern*; where he offers for Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,
And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3

HENRY K. MAY

Has now landing, for Sale,
65 tons Plaister of Paris,
60 boxes Mould Candles,
20 boxes Chocolate,
50 barrels Prime Pork,
6 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
1 leagur Cape Madeira Wine

In STORE,

London Particular,
London and New York Market
Particular and Cargo Teneriffe
Catalonia and Claret } *Wines.*
50 barrels No. 1 Cargo and Prime Beef
10 barrels Bounce
4 bales Boerboom Gurrahs
1 bale Fandah Gurrahs
6 hhds. Molasses
6 casks of Cheese, of superior quality.

April 8. nim

SALT,

Suitable for the Fisheries.
JUST RECEIVED,
1200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; per schooner Martha and Mary; and for sale, at Merchants wharf.

William Hodgson.

March 21. d

Clover Seed,

(Warranted of the best quality)
Landed this day from Philadelphia, and for sale, on very low terms

Mandeville & Jameson,
Who have just received,
60 barrels old Rye Whiskey
5000 lbs Green Coffee
20 boxes fine Salad Oil
20 boxes Chocolate
1000 lbs heavy Pepper
10 boxes fresh Mustard
A few bales Tennessee Cotton
100 reams Wrapping Paper.

March 22. d

HENRY K. MAY

Has received, per Brig Equator, Moore, from New-Castle, and offers for Sale, if immediately applied for;

80 casks Red Lead,
38 casks Patent Shot,
18 casks Ingot Lead and
36 sheets Milled do.

December 18. d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town,
The outer Case of a WATCH.
It is of GOLD, plain and of modern fashion.
Five Dollars reward will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax street, and daily expects an additional supply from the United States from Liverpool.

September 28. d

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of *Joseph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent: All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore.

September 18e tf

WANTED,

A vessel of about five hundred barrels burthen, to take a freight to Boston.

Lawrason & Fowle.

April 22. d

Baker Wanted.

A Journeyman Loaf Bread Baker will meet with employ and good wages if immediate application is made to

Edward Lee.

April 24. 3t

Horsburgh & Calder,

Have just received from New York,
10 bales Calcutta Piece Goods;
CONSISTING OF
Gurrahs, Mamoodies, Punjum Cloths, Sannas, Cossas, Baftas, and Checks.

ALSO,

Calicoes, colored and white Cambrick Muslin, Undressed Ginghams, Silk Chambrays, Cambrick, Dimity, Cotton Hosiery, Black Lutestring, Irish Linens, Yellow and Scarlet Bandano Handkerchiefs, White Crape, Pit Nick Silk Mitts, Silk Umbrellas, Leno Muslin, Cress, Blue Gilly Handkerchiefs, Sooty Romalls, Blue Gurrahs, Real London Superfine Black and Blue Cloths, &c. &c. for sale, on reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail, at their Store, corner of Royal and King streets.

April 23 d2w

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Harmony from New York.
12 chests Young Hyson,
5 do. Hyson,
10 do. Hyson Skin, } *Of the latest importation.*
Which will be sold on very moderate terms by

James Sanderson.

April 21. d

Just Received,

And for sale by the subscriber,
25 bales Cotton,
25 tierces Rice,
10 hhds. Jamaica Rum,
3000 wt. nice Bacon
100 casks Stone Lime,
20 dozen nice Castor Oil, in pint bottles,
1000 bushels Salt, suitable for the fisheries,
500 Spanish Hides, and Groceries as usuals.

Mordecai Miller.

April 22. d

Received, this Day,

And for Sale, on very low terms,
15 hogsheads first quality Muscovado Sugar.
2 boxes Irish Linens, Colerains, assorted.

James Sanderson.

April 9. d.

FOR SALE,

1500 acres of Land, in Charles county, Maryland, 14 miles from Alexandria and 4 from the Potomac, near the post road leading to Port Tobacco. The situation is exceedingly healthy and the soil fertile. A great proportion of this land is bottom, (at least 500 acres) well adapted to the culture of wheat, corn or tobacco, timothy also thrives well upon it—the upland produces good wheat from fallow, and yields the white clover in abundance. Fully one third of this tract is in wood, a great part of which is valuable timber. Besides a fertile soil the purchaser will derive other advantages—a good mill seat and an excellent stand for a tavern. The improvements are, a dwelling house with six rooms, with a fire place in each; a kitchen, smoke house, stables, carriage house; a large and newly built barn, 48 feet square; tobacco house and several other out houses.

The subscriber wishing to remove to Kentucky, will dispose of this tract on very reasonable terms. One third of the purchase money in cash, the balance in bonds for three equal yearly payments, bearing interest from the date if not punctually discharged, with security by mortgage. Possession and a deed to be given at the first payment.

Benjamin Dulany.

March 25. eo

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who can come well recommended—from 20 to 25 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

April 3. 3awtf

TRIBUTE OF GRATITUDE.

It is with pleasure we record the following heroic conduct of AMASA DELANO, of Boston, as well as the liberality with which he has been rewarded both by the king of Spain and the government of Chili.

Captain Delano commanded the ship Perseverance of Boston; off the island of St. Mary's he fell in with a Spanish merchant ship called the Trial, capt. Don Benito Serran, with a cargo of slaves who had mutinied, and in a most cruel manner butchered the greatest part of the Spanish crew. Capt. Delano did not hesitate a moment in taking the most effectual means of affording the Spaniards every assistance in his power. He laid his vessel along side of the Trial, and boarded her in a resolute manner, at the head of his gallant but small crew, and notwithstanding the vast superiority of numbers, he overcame and secured the blacks, and thereby saved the lives of the few remaining Spaniards, whom he also abundantly supplied with water and provisions, which began to fail them. Capt. Delano, it is said, has received eight thousand dollars from the government of Chili, and the king of Spain has charged his ambassador near the United States to write to capt. Delano a letter expressive of his thanks, and to present him at the same time a gold medal as a token of gratitude for saving the lives of his subjects on board of the Trial.

Captain Delano is yet absent, but is expected to return to Boston next October; we do not wish, however, to delay laying before the public the above particulars, which, at the same time that they do honor to our brave fellow citizen, are equally honorable to a monarch and a nation who so justly appreciates and remarks the service he rendered to humanity.

[*U. States' Gazette.*]

From the New York Evening Post.

Democratick Editors.—The various strains which these honorable gentlemen have lately began to chaunt, are really not unamusing. Little Smith, at Washington, in his last paper has an article respecting the late injunction of secrecy, in the course of which he very fairly confesses, that "from a *want of geographical certainty*, a dispute has arisen with respect to the *southwestern* boundary:" and that "from a similar cause together with the relative terms of the description (what does he mean by this? Something worse than a want of certainty?) there has been a difference of opinion and claim to the *eastern* extent of the cession." *Ye hypocrites! out of your own mouths are ye condemned.* When the federal prints, in the first discussions of the Louisiana treaty, objected to it on this score among others, they were reproached in terms of the most unqualified abuse, with an attempt to disaffect the good people towards the administration. And an honorable gentleman of this city, who shall be nameless, then one of our state representatives, declared before a large dinner company at his own table, that the editor of the Evening Post, because he wrote and published his objections to this treaty, ought to be *taken from his bed and tarred and feathered*, for such villainous attempts to increase dissatisfaction and disturbances: Now to be sure, when it can no longer be concealed, that the administration have not only bargained for land without boundary, and of undefined extent—and not even in the possession of the vender at the time of the sale; now when it can no longer be disguised that they have not only bargained, but have actually paid for it too, without having first ascertained its limits, and having had the title cleared up, and an *actual* not a *constructive* possession delivered; now when they are called upon by another party, France, the possessors, to turn their astonished eyes upon their folly, and are demanded to put their hands into the pockets of the people, and in addition to *fifteen millions of dollars*, take out *two millions of dollars more*, merely to coax with;—now, I say, after all this has been experienced, the ministerial prints begin to whine about a want of certainty as to boundaries.

Pursuit of Pleasure. Pleasure, when it is a man's chief purpose, disappoints itself; and the constant application to it palls the faculty of enjoying it, though it leaves the sense of our inability for that we wish, with a disrelish for every thing else. Thus the intermediate seasons of the man of pleasure are more heavy than one would impose upon the vilest criminal. Take him when he is awakened too soon after a debauch, or disappointed in following a worthless woman without truth, and there is no man living whose being is such a weight of vexation as his is. He is an utter stranger to the pleasing reflections in the evening of a well spent day, or the gladness of heart or quickness of spirit in the morning after profound sleep or indolent slumbers. He is not to be at ease any longer than he can keep reason and good sense without his curtains: otherwise he will be haunted with the reflection, that he could not believe such a one the woman that upon trial he found her. What has he got by his conquest, but to think meanly of her, for whom a day or two before he had the highest honor! and of himself for, perhaps, wronging the man, whom of all men living he himself would least willingly have injured.

Pleasure seizes the whole man who addicts himself to it, and will not give him leisure for any good office in life, which contradicts the gaiety of the present hour. You may indeed observe in people of pleasure a certain complacency and absence of all severity, which the habit of a loose, unconcerned life gives them; but tell the man of pleasure your secret wants, cares, or sorrow, and you will find he has given up the delicacy of his passions to the cravings of his appetites. He little knows the perfect joy he loses, for the disappointing gratifications which he pursues. He looks at pleasure as she approaches, and comes to him with the recommendation of warm wishes, gay looks, and graceful motion; but he does not observe how she leaves his presence with disorder, impotence, downcast shame, and conscious imperfection. She makes our youth inglorious, our age shameful.

BALTIMORE, April 25.

Our city, in various parts, felt a sensible concussion about 6 o'clock last evening, and a report of some distant explosion was distinctly heard from the north-west quarter by many persons, who were much at a loss to account for it: And shortly after, a cloud of singular appearance advanced from the same point, exciting still greater curiosity. All doubts, however, were soon arrested by the painful tidings that the valuable Powder-Mills, belonging to Mr. Lorman and Mr. Donnell, about four miles from the city, had blown up.

The loss of property is very considerable: three houses, two of which were the mills, being quite demolished and another much injured. One of the workmen received a contusion on the head from a descending fragment of one of the buildings, of which he died this morning; another is so badly burnt as to leave no hopes of recovery; and a third considerably maimed. How the catastrophe originated, cannot be ascertained.

James Hueston, esq. has been appointed by the president and senate, district judge for the Maryland district, vice *James Winchester*, esq. deceased——good.

Robert Wright, we understand, is appointed attorney-general of this state, *vice* Mr. Pinckney——better still.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.

Arrived ship Anthony Maugin, captain Thomas, from London, from whence she sailed the 26th February, and left there the ship Cornplanter, Gilles, of this port, under seizure; the ship Eliza, of Boston, late under seizure, but cleared, for this port; and the ship Samaritan, also for this port, time of sailing uncertain. The Dumfries, Beard, and the Protectress, Everit, both for Norfolk, sailed in company with captain Thomas. On the eleventh March, in lat. 40. 54, long. 24, spoke the brig Pallas, captain Phineas Bust, from New York, for Cadiz, out 32 days, all well.

Also, schooner Betsy, late Tuttle, from St. Jago for this port, now under command and brought in by Thomas Fowler, his mate. We yesterday morning menioned, that the above schooner was taken by the Redbridge, and that captain Tuttle being taken out of his schooner was carried to New Providence by the Redbridge. Mr. Fowler informs, that the Redbridge having taken out captain Tuttle and all of his crew, except the mate, cook and a boy, put six others with a lieutenant on board, and ordered them to keep company, but the Redbridge seeing a sail, the lieutenant went on board the Redbridge, when she ran the Betsy out of sight, and then Mr. Fowler thought it more prudent to stand for this port, than go to Providence, therefore altered his course and happily got in safe, with the men put on board by the Redbridge, who all say they are pressed men, one of them James Watson, is of North Carolina, two of them, John James and John Gainsbury, are blacks, one of Baltimore, the other of South Carolina, one a Portuguese, John Taylor and a boy are English.

Also, the schr. Aurora, capt. Gamble, from Cape Francois, who in a rolling sea, after a heavy gale on the 7th of March, in lat. 32, 11, long. 75, was obliged to cut away his fore-mast for the preservation of his vessel: on the 13th, in lat. 33, long 78, spoke the schooner Betsy, from Jamaica, for Edenton, N. C. out 43 days, very leaky, both pumps chocked, and in want of provisions: on the 15th, spoke the sch'r Dolphin, of Virginia, from Havanna for Newport, R. I. who supplied captain Gamble with provisions, he being in want. Captain G. left there, March 26, the following vessels:

Sch'r Richmond,	Hand, of	Philadelphia
Jolly Bacchus,	Luell,	do
John Wharton,	Green,	do
Ceres,	King,	do
Juliet,	Creswell,	do
Beaver,	Guilder,	do
Clarissa Townsend,	Whitesides,	do
Brig Rover,	Budden,	do
Lovely Lucy,	Brown,	do
Julia,	Dunlevy,	do
Sloop Rising, Sun,	Sulgar,	do
Sch'r Victory,	Gardner, of	Baltimore
Mediator,	White,	do
Henry,	Thornton,	do
Mary-Ann,	Harris,	do
Ariel,	Jinks,	do
St. Michael,	Shock,	do
Mohawk,	Quarles, of	Norfolk
Wasp,	Kemp,	do
Mary-Ann,	Dodge, of	New York
Orestes,	Williams,	do
Betsy & Charlotte,	Cox,	Alexandria

NORFOLK, April 21.

Arrived brig Friends Adventure, Dickson, from Jamaica.

Left there brigs William, Moulton, of Portland to sail in a few days for Wiscasset. Arrived at Kingston 30th March, schooner Nabby and Lucy, Barrot from Philadelphia. Left there schooner Fair American, Berry, of Alexandria to sail with the fleet, and the ship Josiah Collings, of New York. Sailed in company with the schooner Industry of and for Washington N. Carolina. On the 10th April was chased by two Feluccas and a schooner supposed to be Spaniards; same day was boarded by a British brig of war treated politely; she went in pursuit of the three vessels we had seen; the brig had been chased two days before that, by a Spanish 80 gun ship.

April 14, fell in with the schooner Fame, of Salem, on the reef to leeward of Memory Rock, she having a signal of distress flying, sent our boat to take the people off, but on getting on board found her abandoned, brought away a few bags of coffee and some small articles. In lat. 26, 10. long. 70, 40, spoke brig Lady Washington, from Portsmouth (Eng.) for New Orleans, 69 days out, all well. The brigs Philanthropist, Copeland, and Equator, Miller, sailed for New York, and the Margaret, Hamilton, for North Carolina, on the 27th March. The ships Almy, Crow, and Emeline, Murdock, arrived at Falmouth (Jam.) the 26th March. The schr. David, Bernard, sailed from Kingston, bound to North Carolina, the 29th March.

Schr. Seventy Six, Wills, 24 days from Curracoa.

Brig Nancy, Reynolds, 25 days from Berbice.

Brig Elizabeth, Barclay, 20 days from St. Vincents. Left there brigs Victory of Falmouth, waiting for payment; Nancy, Berry, of and for Hallowell, to sail in 15 days; Julius Cæsar, Lions, of New-Haven; Paulina, Williams, of Augusta, for Boston, in 18 days; Camillus, Harrold, of Portsmouth (N. H.); Merchant, Millen, Kennebeck, in 7 days: Margaret, M'Intosh, of Portland. Schrs. Augusta, Smith, Brookhaven, for New York, in 10 days; Laura, Rich, of Bath, in 20 days; Friendship, Ryland, of Wiscasset for Boston, in 10 days; ——, Bond, of ——; Nancy, Washington, Freeman, of Edenton, just arrived; Fanny, Whillesly, of New Haven; ——, Newly, from Edenton; ——, Otis, from Norfolk.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, April 28.

MARRIED, on Saturday the 26th inst. by the Rev. *Mr. Davis*, Mr. MICHAEL FLANNERY, to Mrs. REBECCA TURNER, both of this place.

THE DISPERSION OF THE WISE MEN OF THE WEST.

Mr. Randolph and a few others, have gone to their respective homes, heartily tired with combating the headstrong ignorance, folly and idiocy of many of their coadjutors and old political friends, who have been deceived by

——— "that reasoning, high, immortal thing,
"Just less than Jove, and much above a king:
"Nay, half in heaven—except (what's very odd)
"A fit of vapors clouds this demi-god"

Mr. Crowninshield has *scudded* eastwardly determined in future to *steer* in public, as he has uniformly done in private life—*honestly*. Mr. Randolph's new manner of *heaving the log* has performed wonders.

Mr. Gregg means instantly to set about *brushing up* his old Latin, so that next session we may expect he will, sometimes at least, be able to reply to Mr. Randolph's apt allusions in that language—*Nec temere nec timide.*

Mr. Clark has crossed the Potomac, having previously furnished himself, by the recommendation of the post-master-general, with a celebrated work, very scarce in this country, entitled "*An Inquiry into the human mind on the principles of common sense.*"

Mr. Smilie is engaged in composing a heroic epistle to Napoleon the *great*—and those who best know his poetical powers give it as their opinion that he will finish it, in a masterly style, by the time he reaches his domicile. It commences thus:

Dread emperor of fovereigns! I crave
A moment's audience of thy royal ear;
And whilft fair freedom's laurels proudly wave,
O'er all thy loving fubjects flowing locks,
Like Indian corn o'er withor'd cabbage ftocks;
On defpotifm's victims drop a genuine tear,
And deign to vifit Europe's potatoe garden,
My natural foil, &c. &c.

Mr. Lyon—we beg pardon—col. Lyon,
In military tactics famous
As colonel F—k or major A—s,

has stepped a little way from the capital, and is busily engaged in writing a circular letter to his constituents, giving a circumstantial account of his wonderful achievements the by-past session; and in which he will endeavor to convince them that he acted correctly in opposing the repeal of the duty on salt, as the finances of the country required a substitute, notwithstanding what certain *drivellers* in politics asserted to the contrary, and *that* substitute would undoubtedly have been whiskey, which is so essential to the *health* and *well being* of the electors of his district, and the community at large.

Mr. Sloan having selected the *pith* and *marrow* of his famous speech on Mr. Gregg's no less famous resolution, has got it printed, in blue, upon satin: it is now what a person not very attentive to the sounds of letters might call, without being guilty of impiety, "Sloan's speech on SATAN:" this, accompanied with a full portrait of himself, encircled with *marrow bones* and *cleavers*, he intends sending as a present to the successor of his most christian majesty, by the first vessel belonging to the grand nation which may enter the Chesapeake of sufficient force to ensure them a safe passage to France, for it would, verily, break the old gentleman's heart were they to fall into the hands of the British; and in a *neutral* vessel they might be considered *contraband of war!* If he should not be elected to fill the vice-president's chair, it is believed the emperor will prevail on his friend the Pope to create him an archbishop, an office which would, no doubt, prove extremely congenial to his feelings, being a perfect changeling in religious creeds.

The *honorable* Duncan Mac Farland is meditating a visit to a certain newspaper editor, not a hundred miles from the capitol, who has taken, *at second hand*, uncommon liberties with his *honor*. Before leaving the city he promulgated his ideas of *gentility*, and declared that he should not hesitate to enter the lists with any man who could read and write, and spell *a little*, and he trusted the same degree of clemency would be exercised towards him. He has felt wonderfully elevated since he had the good fortune to correct several of his brother members, who, in order to *enliven* their speeches, and to *enforce* the adoption of their economical and mony-saving schemes, had made use of the Scots phrase "*many a mickle makes a muckle*" Duncan told them it was absolute nonsense, *mickle* and *muckle* being synonimous terms; that it ought to be *mony a pickle* (i. e. small morsel) *maks a mickle* (large or great); that *pickle*, since the commencement of the seventeenth century, has been in a great measure superseded by the English word *little*, and hence it is very common in Scotland to hear the observation that "*mony a little maks a muckle.*" This criticism of his *honor* is, no doubt, extremely just, for although he did not receive his *very liberal* education at the university of *auld Reikie*,* or, indeed, had ever his foot on the *land o' cakes*, and therefore not beholden to it for any of his *rare accomplishments*, yet as his father was a Scotsman, considering Duncan's aptness to learn whatever is *good* and *great*, he must be well versed in the *classic* lore of that country.

A number of the *dumb* members, of sober minds and steady habits, have formed themselves into a corresponding society during their recess: One of the points upon which they feel extremely solicitous to form a correct and decided opinion is said to be, whether congress can refuse to admit into their honorable body any man, who is the *free choice* of the people, however debased in morals and profligate in character: Whether he may have been cropt, burnt in the hand, &c. &c. The hon. Messrs. M——f——d, Tk——s, J——k——n, L——b, and a long list of *et ceteras*, have taken the alarm; and on

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* Edinburgh.

their part have appointed a committee of *vigilance*, invested with extraordinary powers.

Mr. Nicholson withdrew, some time ago, from the great disorderly house, not altogether *uti conviva satur*—as a satisfied guest.

Mr. D**ws**n, and a few other choice spirits, have precipitately left the city.

"Sigh no more, ladies, sigh no more,
" Then were deceivers ever;
" One foot on sea and one on shore,
" To one thing constant never:
" Men sigh not so,
" But let them go,
" And be you blithe and bonny;
" Converting all your sounds of woe
" Into, hey nonny, nonny."

A proclamation has been issued by the governor of the Bahama Islands, permitting the importation of corn, all sorts of grain, pulse, flour, bread, rice, every species of salted provisions, cattle, and live stock of all kinds, and all sorts of lumber, from the United States into the ports of Nassau, Exuma, Turk's Island, St. George, and Crooked Island, as well in neutral as British vessels, for, and during the space of 3 months, to be computed from the ninth day of April, 1806.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Richmond Enquirer, from a member of congress.

House of Representatives, April 11.

You will observe in the National Intelligencer of this day, a "COMMUNICATION" on the subject of "the secret proceedings of congress"—said by the editor of that paper to have been written by a member of this house. Many of these statements are extremely uncandid, some absolutely false. There was no intention expressed, or ('tis believed) entertained by any person on this floor of invading the possessions of Spain, of acting extensively against her. In the case of the obstructed navigation of the Mississippi, three years ago, negociation had not been tried; the misconduct of the Spanish officer at New Orleans, was then deemed and expressed by this government to be unauthorised by the court of Madrid. *Here* it was avowed: the fair experiment of negociation had been tried and disgracefully failed; every proposition for accommodation being insolently rejected. Spain was collecting troops at the Havanna and pouring them into Pensacola; she was also assembling forces on the eastern frontier of New Mexico. (The secretary of war's letter to the secret committee.) The battle of Trafalgar recalled Spain to the defence of her own West India possessions; forbade the weakening of the Havana, and effectually stopped all offensive operations on her part.

The conduct which France might find herself compelled to take in consequence of her 'compact' with Spain, was not the question under consideration. It was that France was the instigator and fomenter of the mischief, that she threw every difficulty in the way of a territorial adjustment of differences between the United States and Spain, a mode of accommodation mutually advantageous and convenient to the parties, in order to compell them into a *monied* accommodation suitable to neither, for her especial benefit. It is well understood that the money was for *her*.

These statements will *hereafter* be fully substantiated. Let not a false gloss and coloring be given to national proceedings. Let not the press, which should furnish the daily bread of free governments, vend only poison for their destruction."

This leter tho' pithy, is uncommonly pregnant with information, and speaking as it does from official documents, it is entitled to the most respectful consideration. It contains some facts which are not yet generally known——

That negociation has *already* been tried by our government:
That this negociation had *disgracefully* failed:
That it had embraced *different propositions* for accommodation:
And that every one had been insolently rejected.

It does not appear from the words of this letter, whether our own executive had *itself came* forward with the proposition to purchase the Floridas, or whether this proposition came originally from Spain. Nor does it appear, at *what time* this proposition by whatsoever nation first made, whether Spain or the United States, was communicated to congress; whether before or after the report of the secret committee was made. From Mr. Randolph's speech on the 5th of April, it would seem that no such idea was advanced in the president's message of the 6th of December, and that of course the report of the secret committee was made up without any official means of deciding whether such a proposition for accommodation would be attended with success. It is still too a secret at *what* time France made that "threat of hostility," which Mr. Clay alluded to on the 5th of April, on *what* occasion it was made, and in *what* manner it was intended to bring about a *monied accommodation* for the special benefit of France. But from this letter too it appears:

That the money *was* intended for her:
And that Spain was collecting troops at the Havanna, and on the eastern frontier of New Mexico, either to accelerate the period of this monied accommodation by holding out the shew of hostility, or to prevent our own troops from occupying the contested territory. The battle off Trafalgar dissipated this rising storm. So says at least the writer of this letter.

Extracts from letters received per the Eliza, and Lucy & Elizabeth, from Liverpool, written by an American, to his friend in Savanna, (Georgia.)

"In regard to the Cotton Trade, it lies in a ruinous state; The French will no doubt, aim at preventing wherever their influence extends, the introduction of British yarn and goods; and although they may not completely succeed, they may so embarrass the trade as to diminish it very much; and besides, I now think that ere Spring, Bonaparte will renew the threats of invasion, and 'tis not impossible for him to carry them into effect. The subjugation of this country I do not apprehend; yet if a considerable force was landed, all would be confusion; trade would be completely at a stand, and confidence, which is the main spring of trade, would be suspended, until a decisive victory should place the country out of danger; at such a time I should not like to have property in this country. That such a crisis may arrive, is quite possible with so immense a force at the disposal of a man whose masterly plans are only equalled by his astonishing successes. It may appear that I am taking a view of the most gloomy side of probabilities, and which is inconsistent with the character of an enterprising merchant, and I admit it; but you will remember when others were alarmed before, I felt no concern, and I drove on our commerce to this country, in full confidence of safety. Circumstances are much changed. Germany, and all the north of Europe, except Hanover, was free and ready to take advantage of the first favorable opportunity of attacking France. Now, there is no enemy in that quarter to oppose them; all lie prostrate but Russia, and she is only safe by reason of her great distance; at least it is evident that Russians cannot contend with Frenchmen, and therefore the latter have nothing to fear from them. The French emperor will now be left at full liberty to pursue his schemes against this country, and they will no doubt be equal to the object in view. That Europe is in a dreadfully convulsed state is nothing but true; and unless a sudden peace takes place, the issue may be fatal to the commerce of this country. Things have arrived at such a pitch that they must change soon for the better or worse, and therefore I think it behoves prudent men to be still and wait awhile.

"By my former letters you will see that I have been anxiously looking for the issue of the disputes between this country and ours; they must now agree to a settlement of the point, unless our government has adopted measures which may prevent further negociation. I now think that this country would meet America on fair grounds, and hope our minister here will profit the opportunity of pressing for arrangements which may settle the pretensions of the two countries.

A very able writer in one of the Charleston papers accounts in the following way for the present unparalleled low price of our domestic exports:

"One of the causes of complaint in congress against England is that, even admitting her right to capture our vessels employed in carrying on the direct colonial trade, she ought to have given our merchants fair warning of her intentions, and not to have entrapped them by sudden seizure, when apprehending no danger; but mark the inconsistency of that body in making this complaint; have *they* given our merchants any warning of *their* intentions? Is not the whole commerce and navigation of the United States at the mercy of any resolve they may choose to pass, and have they condescended to apprize the merchants of the steps they mean to take? If the very persons delegated for and entrusted with the care of our interests, are so regardless of them as wantonly to expose them to destruction, can we expect any very tender concern for them from mere strangers? If our own government thus leaves their fellow citizens for months in a state of the most cruel uncertainty, whether there ought to be a ruinous suspension of commercial enterprize and a lethargic stagnation of exports, or an active and extensive trade, which in one moment may be annihilated, what right have we to expect from a foreign government any such previous and polite notification? Can any merchant in the United States, with the sagacity of a prophet, divine the views, the intentions, the policy of our rulers? From the month of November to the present month of April, has it been possible for the most attentive reader of the proceedings of congress to conjecture what they would be at? and during this long interval, our navigation and commerce have been either suffering from a ruinous and torpid stagnation, or exposed to sudden destruction: cautious men have long ago arrested their commercial speculations, so beneficial to this country, their capital has been locked up, while all their expenses have been going on; all our staple commodities have consequently fallen considerably in price, while foreign articles, on the other hand, are increasing in value, and in consequence of all this, a real loss has been occasioned to the nation in general by the conduct of their own legislature, to double the amount of any produced by the want of notice complained of on the part of the English government; and this national loss is attributed altogether to the culpable timidity of the executive in shifting from his own shoulders the responsibility which constitutionally attaches to him, and to the gross ignorance of those on whom he has saddled it."

The following curious article is extracted from the Connecticut Herald, published at New Haven. It will be sufficient to remark that the judge is Pierpont Edwards, abundantly notorious in every part of this country, and lately appointed to that office by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Reeve is one of the judges of the superior court of that state. Edwards is the same man who, as district attorney, insisted that it was unconstitutional to punish any person for sedition under the law of congress which limited the punishment for that offence. Now that there is no law on the subject, unless it be the odious *common law*, the case seems to be altered.

From the specimens which we have recently had of the conduct of Jeffersoni an courts in New York and Connecticut, while judge Patterson has been confined by sickness, some idea may be formed of what would be the situation of the country, if any way could be devised to get rid of the old *aristocratic* judges of the supreme court, so that the liberty of the citizens could be confided to the keeping of such mild republicans as judge Talmage and judge Edwards.

(U. S. Gaz.)

The circuit court of the United States commenced its session in this city on Monday the 14th inst. Judge Patterson being unwell, did not attend; and the court was holden by the district judge, Pierpont Edwards, esq. The charge to the grand jury recommended an enquiry respecting offences against the United States, and, among them, any seditious publication against the government.

The jury found bills of indictment against Mr. Thomas Collier, printer of the Litchfield Monitor; Thaddeus Osgood, a young candidate for the ministry, who has been preaching at Brandford; and the honorable Tapping Reeve, for libellous publications and seditious words against the president of the United States. On the merits of these indictments it would be improper to make any remarks, as they will hereafter be the subjects of legal investigation. A warrant was issued against Mr. Collier, who appeared on Saturday, and gave bail for his appearance at September Circuit Court, having first pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Osgood was also arrested, on Saturday morning, and brought into court to answer the indictment against him. Being unable to procure bail at that time, he was committed to prison, and the court was adjourned till Monday, the 21st, when bail was given, and after pleading not guilty, he was permitted to go at large, and his trial put off to September.

No warrant has, as yet, issued against judge Reeve to our knowledge.

We shall indulge no other remark on these proceedings, than, that the foreman of the grand jury was Wm. Van Deusen, of Middletown; and that judge Reeve is a gentleman of a purity of life, and an elevation of worth, and virtue not transcended by any man in the United States.

The grand jury were selected by Joseph Wilcox, Esq. of Killingworth, marshal of the district of Connecticut.

The sedition law of the United States, which was in force some years since, was repealed in 1800, or 1801.

The charge against Mr. Osgood was for uttering certain sentiments by him delivered in a sermon preached last Thanksgiving day at Branford.

Mechanic Relief Society.

Anniversary Meeting.

THE Members of the above Society will please to observe, that the Anniversary Meeting will be held on THURSDAY, the first of May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court-house.

J. V. Thomas, *Sec'y.*

April 28. 3t

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandize, lands, houses, lots, vessels and negroes, will be bought and sold on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptances will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandize received on storage at the customary terms.

As a stranger in Alexandria he is induced to intrude on the public the following testimonial from Winchester, where he acted in the double capacity of auctioneer and commission merchant:

Winchester, March 4, 1806.

We do hereby certify, That Mr. A. Lindo, auctioneer and commission merchant in this borough, has conducted himself in such a manner as to have gained the confidence of the public in an eminent degree; and his fidelity, honor, secrecy and diligence in his business justly entitle him to this one mark of approbation.

H. Holmes, *John & Abm. Miller.*
Daniel Gold, *John Bell.*
Charles Brent, jun. *Wm. Davisson.*
Richard Holliday. *Geo. Reed.*
Jos. Gamble. *Alf. H. Powell.*
H. W. & I. Baker.

He has, at present, for Sale,

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant, young, likely, active and healthy, and may be had on trial. To save trouble, his price is 400 dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negotiable in bank, at 60 days, with interest added.

Wanted to Hire,

A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.

April 28. d

Robert M'Crea & Co.

At the Store, King-street, formerly occupied by *Horsburgh* and *M'Crea*, have just received and offer for Sale, on reasonable terms,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS.

April 28. dzw

N. B. They daily expect a further supply.

Fresh Fruit.

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has just received, per the late arrivals,

A few boxes Oranges and Lemons.

English Walnuts in frails.

Shad and Herrings, put up particularly for family use.

A few hundred bushels of Seed Potatoes,

AND,

A general assortment of *Groceries* as usual.

April 28. eo3t*

EDUCATION.

THE Subscriber solicits leave to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, respectfully—That he teaches, on St. Asaph's, between King and Cameron streets, in the lower room of the Masonic Lodge, an ACADEMY, on reduced terms, viz.

Beginners, till they commence Writing, *Three Dollars*—English Grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book keeping, *Four Dollars*—Surveying, *Eight Dollars* per quarter.

The subscriber gratefully acknowledges the encouragement he has already been honored with; and will, thankfully, receive any that may be offered.

John Paradise.

Note—Ink is furnished gratis.

April 28. eo3t+

District of Columbia, to wit:

WHEREAS *Alexander Henderson* hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the Hon. Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the prison rules of Alexandria county, at the suit of sundry creditors of the said Alexander Henderson, and of one John M'Pherson lately trading in copartnership; the said John M'Pherson residing and carrying on the business of the said copartnership in the city of New York, under the firm of John M'Pherson and Co. And the said Alexander Henderson, residing and carrying on the business of the copartnership in the town of Alexandria, under the firm of Alexander Henderson and Co. and the said Alexander Henderson being unable to discharge the said claims with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal or mixed: Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said Alexander Henderson, and of the copartnership aforesaid, that on Thursday, the 8th day of May next, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the court-house, in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said Alexander Henderson, and a trustee appointed agreeable to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, assistant judge of the circuit court of the district of Columbia, this 17th day of April, 1806.

April 28. G. Deneale, c. c.

Public Sale.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from Walter S. Alexander and Catherine his wife, to the subscriber for securing the payment of 603 dollars 33 cents and interest unto Andrew Scholfield and company, and the further sum of 581 dollars 3 cents, and interest unto Leonard and Thomas Cooke, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder for ready money, on Tuesday the the sixth day of May next, one undivided moiety of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being on Potomac river in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, containing 450 acres, and adjoining the lands of General Thompson Mason; Augustine J. Smith; and Tobias Lear—distant about seven miles from Alexandria—The sale to commence precisely at 12 o'clock of that day.

G. DENEALE, Trustee.

April 3 eots.

FOR SALE,

Two elegant Riding Chairs, with tops and harness complete;

On the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit——Apply to the PRINTER, or,

THOMAS WHITE, jun. Blacksmith.

April 8. eotf

Second Dividend,

IN the case of *James Smith*, has been declared, of seven cents in the dollar, on all claims legally proven, payable by the subscriber in Dumfries, thirty days from the 14th instant.

Timothy Brundige,
Assignee.

Dumfries, April 19 (21) eo4w

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY *BRICK HOUSE*, situate on St. Asaph street, between King and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Faw's office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexand. Possession will be given on the 15th March.—Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Lands,
For Sale or Exchange.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for lands or other real property on the east side of the Blue Ridge, about 7000 acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, and on both sides thereof opposite and below the mouth of Piketollico Creek, in the state of Virginia, 25 miles from Point Pleasant, (in the county town of Mason county) and 12 miles from the town of Kanahwa county, and adjoining the lands of the late General Washington. They were surveyed at the same time with those lands in the year 1772, and are held under the same titles, viz *Old Military Rights*—which are unquestionable.

The Lands are of the very first quality, the Bottoms in many places a mile wide; they have been lately resurveyed and divided into lots containing from 150 to 350 acres each, for the accommodation of purchasers, each lot fronting on the river, and extending back from thence to the hills, which afford a most extensive range for stock, which can never be interrupted. One hundred acres therefore of this rich bottom, with its advantages, would make a good settlement. The great [Virginia] state road leading to the states of Ohio and Kentucky, passes by and through these lands, which being on a fine navigable river will command a ready and high price for the produce to the emigrants to the western country both by land and water. Their situation, besides, gives their occupants choice of the eastern or western markets, as produce may be found most profitable. The climate is mild and remarkably favorable to the production of fruit—Salt works are erected on the banks of the river but a few miles above these lands, and the neighborhood furnishes abundance of iron, coal, limestone, mills and mill seats; so that there is no part of the western country which holds out more advantages to persons desirous of emigrating.

A more particular description of these lands, with plots of the several lots, their situation, description and price, may be had by application to Alexandria, to Mr. WILLIAM CRAIK, who attended the surveying of them, or to the subscriber.

JAMES CRAIK.

April 5. 1aw8t*

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of *John Yost*, senior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of October next; or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of April, 1806.

Rebecca Yost, *Adm'x.*

April 17. 2aw16*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

FOR SALE,

An elegant three story Brick House, on the corner of King and Columbus streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*. ☞ YOUNG NEGROES or GROCERIES will be taken in part payment. For terms apply to Col. *George Deneale*, or to the subscriber in the City of Washington.

Nicholas Voss.

February 10. law

JAMES KENNEDY, SEN.
KING-STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has received, from LEE & Co's Patent and Family Medicine Store, New-York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the only agent for ALEXANDRIA.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and approaching Consumptions.

To Parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the state of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henry, Bridge-street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper: he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females at certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous Disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluorbus (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair, a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaint than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

GENTLEMEN,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had labored for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

W. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second street, between Mary and Christian streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely,

That his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before
EBENEZER FERGUSON, Esq.
One of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia county.

HAMILTON'S
WORM DESROYING LOZENGES,

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence, on the contrary a particular excellence of this is contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and corruptions; feverish and billious complaints, and the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on the occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia or tape worm so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's worm destroying lozenges, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in advanced stages of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—
By Hamilton's
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about twenty months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by his writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee, & co.) but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigor—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice, from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbors, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER minister of the Moravian church, in York town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

DEAR SIR,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try whether by means of this medicine I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night, grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quite repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly ache, or any other disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine German Corn Plaister.

An infalliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Persian Lotion,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, rings worms, sun burns, prickle heat, &c.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration, which is so essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decays and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety on pregnant women or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smell, which attends the application of other remedies.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Indian Vegetable Specific.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. Hahn's Anti-Billious Pills.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite: to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequence; as dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness; sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache; and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow, Williamsburgh; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.

September 4. law

Five hundred dollars Reward.

FLED from the city of Baltimore, on Tuesday night, the 18th of March last, GERARD VON HARTEN, a merchant, and partner in the firm of Kenter and Von Harten, of that place. Some short time previous to his flight he forged promissory notes, to a very large amount, on twenty-eight of which forged notes, (amounting to forty thousand dollars) twenty-eight indictments have been found against him, in the criminal court of Baltimore county.

GERARD VON HARTEN is a middle-sized man, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 32 years of age, he has a round and regularly featured face, of fair complexion, with full red cheeks, and is slightly pitted with the small pox, his eyes are rather small, and of a dark hazle color, his mouth small with a good set of teeth; his hair is dark or chesnat colored, and is cropped short. He is a native of Germany, and retains much of the Dutch accent in speaking English, which he articulates slowly, and with a little lisp.

When he left Baltimore, he travelled leisurely through Virginia, collecting his debts in Fredericksburg, Richmond and other parts of the state, and about the first of April was seen at Stanton, near which place he is supposed to be at present. Any person apprehending said VON HARTEN, and lodging him in any jail in the United States, so that he may be brought to punishment for the Forgeries lately committed by him in Baltimore, and giving notice thereof to the subscribers, in said city, shall receive the above reward.

Samuel M'Kim and
Jeremiah Sullivan.

N. B. Having debts due to him in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Carolinas and Georgia, should he leave Virginia, will probably visit one of these states.

☞ Editors of papers throughout the United States will render a service to the commercial world by publishing the foregoing in their papers.

Baltimore, April 17. [19] d

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